

ALIEN EDUCATION URGED AS RED CURE

Settlement Workers and Teachers Tell Lusk Committee How to Combat Anarchy.

ADULTS EAGER TO LEARN

Chancellor Brown of New York University Favors a Work Hour School.

In an effort to ascertain the best means of combating red revolutionary propaganda in a constructive way the Lusk legislative committee on Bolshevism spent much time yesterday questioning persons familiar with the work of community settlement houses in this city.

Papers relating to the United Neighborhood Houses were presented to the committee by Mrs. Mary Kingsbury Simkhovitch, director of the Greenwich Village activities of the organization, and Harold Riegelman, attorney for and member of the executive committee of the organization.

They expressed themselves as of the opinion that it would help matters greatly if the State were to take up community work on a large scale, providing means whereby foreigners might receive education. Mrs. Simkhovitch said she had found Italian people extremely anxious to become Americanized, and that many of them would welcome a law calling for compulsory education of adult aliens.

Chancellor Brown of New York University, who was another witness before the committee, expressed his views on the subject of compulsory education. The question of sending adult aliens to night school, he said, must depend upon the hours of work that they are obliged to do each day.

"My feeling is that in many occupations there is urgent need of some time during working hours being given definitely to training," he said. He also urged higher salaries for teachers, and this brought from certain members the comment that a disloyal organization might have no trouble in raising \$200,000 in a single evening, but that the great State of New York seemed unable to obtain money to spend upon education.

A printer, who is alleged to have been the organizer of the Eighth Assembly district branch of the Communist party, was arrested at 122 First street yesterday by Frank Francione, an agent of the Department of Justice. He is Benjamin Tobak, and this is the second time that he has been arrested for Red activities within two months. He was sent to Ellis Island.

HUNTER COLLEGE CELEBRATES.

Four Day Programme to Mark Golden Anniversary.

The golden anniversary of Hunter College will be celebrated on February 14 and a committee is now at work on a four day programme of appropriate exercises.

Hunter College, which for women occupies a position in the city's educational system similar to the College of the City of New York for men, was established in 1870 over a carriage salesroom at Broadway and Fourth street. It now occupies the entire block bounded by Park and Lexington avenues and Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets.

RUTGERS FUND \$730,000.

Two Weeks Remain to Raise Additional \$270,000.

With two weeks left to raise the \$1,000,000 endowment fund for Rutgers College the total announced for the entire country is now \$730,000. New York so far has subscribed \$139,000 of its \$250,000 quota. If the \$1,000,000 is pledged by January 31 the General Educational Board has promised an additional \$100,000.

The fund is for teachers' salaries and to provide new buildings for the rapidly increasing student body.

VANDERLIP ASSERTS POLITICS RUNS BANK

Deplores Treasury Control of Reserve Affairs.

Frank A. Vanderlip, lecturing before the League for Political Education in Carnegie Hall yesterday on "Europe and the United States," said that the Federal Reserve Bank is under political control. He did not mean partisan control or that those who govern the bank have any but the highest motives, but that the whole fabric is dominated by the Treasury Department. He had always thought, he said, that the law making the United States Treasurer and Comptroller ex officio members of the board was a mistake, for the board should be absolute and without political domination, and its decisions should be final, like those of the United States Supreme Court.

He criticized the Treasury Department for keeping the Federal Reserve discount rates down because it wanted to borrow large sums at low rates of interest.

"They boasted," he said, "that they had 21,000,000 investors in Government securities as the result of these loans as against only 400,000 before the war. What they really got was 21,000,000 disgusted people who lost money by the transaction. It is possible to raise \$4,000,000,000 by borrowing, but to do so would add to the already extreme competition for goods without any more goods to buy. The result would be a continued advance in prices. The wise course would be to raise the discount rates at once and prevent this steady rise in prices."

Answering a question, Mr. Vanderlip said that raising the discount rates would make the commercial loans more costly, which would hurt those who need money, but, in his opinion, it would be better to do this than permit further inflation of credit. So far as securities are concerned, interest returns would not be affected but securities bearing low rates of interest would depreciate in the market.

SMITH COLLEGE STARTS DRIVE.

Canvass Backed by Publicity Campaign Reaching Round World.

A publicity campaign that will reach round the world has been started on behalf of the drive for \$4,000,000 for Smith College. Mrs. Alice Lord Parsons, chairman of the committee, is in touch with alumni in Japan, China, Hawaii, the Philippines, the Near East and France.

Every graduate of Smith has been listed by Mrs. Parsons and will be appealed to for aid in making the drive a success. The fund is for new buildings and better pay for professors.

BLOCKADE LIFTING TO 'SHOW UP' REDS

Hoover Says They Will No Longer Have Excuse for Failures.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—In the opinion of Herbert Hoover, former head of the Interallied Relief in Europe the removal of the trade blockade with Soviet Russia has been a severe blow to the Bolsheviks since the followers of Lenin and Trotsky always had insisted that they were fighting against starvation while the blockade was in effect. The jaws of Mr. Hoover were set forth to-night in this statement:

"I have advocated ever since last winter that the blockade on Soviet Russia should be removed on everything except arms and munitions not because it would do the Bolshevik tyranny in Russia any good but because I believe the removal of the blockade will take out from under them one of their greatest props. For the past year they have laid every failure of socialism onto the blockade. They daily and hourly blamed the allied blockade for the shortage of food, clothing and agricultural implements, and the misery that has arisen therefrom, and they have succeeded in impressing this upon an ignorant people. They have also used it as a stimulus to raise armies under the contention that they are fighting to save themselves from starvation."

"These shortages and this suffering are not due to the blockade but are due to the total industrial demoralization and bankruptcy in production, which will continue as long as socialism and the Bolshevik rule lasts. If the blockade is opened the Bolshevik Government must secure the import of food and clothing at once and thereby great suffering will be mitigated. The acute starvation is in the larger cities; these will be the areas that must receive imported food. The peasants have food enough at home. But after a few months, when they have exhausted the fifty or seventy-five million dollars in gold and securities which they have stolen from the banks, then they will need to export commodities in exchange for inward goods. No one is going to give them credit."

"They have no commodities to export without causing further suffering to their people. They cannot export wheat when the population is hungry, nor cotton nor flax when they are in rags. Their imports will then automatically cease. The greatest blow they can receive is to have such an exposure of the complete foolishness of their industrial system to their people. Moreover, a

lifting of the blockade will allow the real truth of the horror of Bolshevik rule to come out of Russia.

"One thing that needs to be guarded against in the United States is that our part officers must redouble their vigilance against the export to us of Bolshevik agents, propaganda and money for subsidizing criminals to create revolution."

"The Bolsheviks ought to be called upon to recognize the frontier of Poland and Russia as settled by the peace conference and to cease fighting in that zone."

STATE BAR REFUSES TO APPROVE OUSTER

Resolution to Command Legislature Is Set Aside.

The State Bar Association refused yesterday to approve the action of the Legislature in ousting the five Socialist Assemblymen. A resolution commending the Legislature, which was introduced before the association Friday

by John Brooks Leavitt of 33 Liberty street, was set aside after prolonged debate and after Charles E. Hughes, speaking in opposition to it, voiced virtually the same sentiments he expressed a week ago in condemning the Legislature.

The action of the State association was taken to mean that it supports the City Bar Association in its stand of opposing the suspension of the Socialists. Mr. Hughes said the resolution was inaccurate in its recital and harmful in its purpose. There had been no charge of personal unfitness against any of the ousted men within the meaning of the Constitutional practice, he said, and the Assembly had been careful to avoid any charge of personal delinquency. "I have no desire to defend Socialism," the former Justice continued, "because there is not a paragraph in their constitution that I do not oppose. The denial of the Assembly to seat the Socialists, however, was a most Bolshevik act. It is not simply whether these men are to be seated but whether their constituency shall be represented. The charges against these men have not been properly or adequately made."

NEW COUNSEL HIRED FOR TRACTION SUITS

Defence Adds \$40,000 a Year to City's Burden.

The efforts of the transit and gas companies of the city to get increased rates have resulted in so many court actions that nine additional assistants in the office of the Corporation Counsel have been appointed to defend the city's interest in the cases. Their salaries will total nearly \$40,000 a year. The appointments were authorized in the 1920 budget adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The transit cases will receive special attention owing to injunction suits and taxpayers' actions that have been commenced.

The appointments will take office February 1. They are James J. Fitzgerald, 2 Rector street, \$6,500; M. Malvino Fertig, 1389 Stebbins avenue, The Bronx, \$6,000; John J. Haggerty, 32 Linden street, Brooklyn, \$5,000; Morris L. Straus, College Point, \$5,000; Edward F. Bennett, 645 Broome street; Joseph F. Caponigri, 168 East Eighty-first

street; Joseph J. Sheehan, 29 Dominick street; Thomas P. Curley, 27 William street, and Joseph Praeger, 241 East Sixty-eighth street, \$5,500 each. Mr. Praeger is appointed as one of the counsel in special franchise tax cases. A tenth assistant is to be named.

EXPECT U. S. TO NAME MEN ON SAAR BOARD

Peace Circles Interested in Hint Sent by Wilson.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

Paris, Jan. 17.—That President Wilson is counting upon the participation of American representatives soon in the peace treaty is the belief expressed here today in competent quarters. Some highly placed officials base their opinion on more or less sensational developments which followed the receipt of a communication by the conference from the White House early this week in which the President stipulated the con-

ditions under which he would be willing to convene the first meeting of the council of the League of Nations. President Wilson demanded as a condition that the appointment of members of the special commission for the administration and government of the Saar Valley territory should not be made a part of the agenda of the first meeting. He asked that the appointment of this commission be postponed until the United States has named its delegates.

According to the terms of the peace treaty the Saar territory is under the jurisdiction of the League from the moment of ratification of peace. It is the opinion of the French that the commission to take over the immediate administration of this region must begin to function at once if chaos is to be avoided. Thus the American members would have to be named soon.

Boys Have 'Sleeping Sickness.'

Alfred Carberry, 12, of 321 West Broadway, and Alfred Buccell, 8, of 57 Spring street, were taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday for treatment of an ailment believed to be 'sleeping sickness.'

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Extra Salesmen, Fitters and Tailors. No C. O. D.'s. No Returns. No Approvals.

To the delegates to the Second Financial Conference of the Pan-American Union WELCOME!

To the financial representatives of our sister republics of the Western Hemisphere, who yesterday began a conference in Washington potential with power for almost unlimited good to their countries and the United States, we offer our most cordial greetings and good wishes, and the assurance of our desire for the continuance of the close cooperation which has enabled this section to be of such signal service to the business men of both continents.

LATIN-AMERICAN SECTION of

The Sun

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as an integral part of the paper

A FEW OF THE RARE METALS FOUND IN PERU

By Dr. Emilio del Solar, Second Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy, Washington.

An important article describing a part of the amazing mineral wealth of the country—a wealth so great as to be beyond computation, and which has so far barely been scratched by the mining companies in the field. In the LATIN-AMERICAN SECTION to-morrow morning.